

RESEARCH EVIDENCE FOR BE PROUD! BE RESPONSIBLE!

Study Citation 1:	Jemmott III, J. B. (1992). Reductions in HIV risk-associated sexual behaviors among black male adolescents: Effects of an AIDS prevention intervention. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 82(3), 372–377.
Study Setting:	A local school (outside the regular school day) in Philadelphia, PA
Study Sample:	157 African American male adolescents recruited from an outpatient medical clinic, local high school assemblies, and a local YMCA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean age 14.6 years
Study Design:	Randomized controlled trial. About half the study participants were randomly selected to participate in the Be Proud! Be Responsible! intervention and half were randomly selected for a control group that received a career opportunities intervention. Surveys were administered immediately before the 5-hour intervention session (baseline), immediately after the intervention, and three months after the intervention.
Study Rating:	The study met the review criteria for a high study rating.
Study Findings:	Three months after the intervention: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adolescents participating in the intervention reported having significantly fewer female sexual partners and fewer days of vaginal intercourse and vaginal intercourse without a condom (prior 3 months), and were significantly less likely to report having had heterosexual anal sex. • The study found no statistically significant program impacts on the number of female anal sex partners or frequency of heterosexual anal sex.
	The study also examined program impacts on measures of attitudes, intentions, and knowledge. Findings for these outcomes were not considered for the review because the outcomes fell outside the scope of the review.

Study Citation 2:	Jemmott, J. B., Jemmott, L. S., Fong, G. T., & McCaffree, K. (1999). Reducing HIV risk-associated sexual behavior among African American adolescents: Testing the generality of intervention effects. <i>American Journal of Community Psychology</i> , 27(2), 161–187.
Study Setting:	A local school (outside the regular school day) in Trenton, NJ
Study Sample:	496 African American seventh and eighth graders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean age 13.2 years • 54% female and 46% male
Study Design:	Randomized controlled trial. About half the study participants were randomly selected to participate in the Be Proud! Be Responsible! intervention and half were randomly selected for a control group that received a general health promotion intervention on heart disease, stroke, hypertension, and cancer. Surveys were administered immediately before the 5-hour intervention session (baseline), immediately after the intervention, and three and six months after the intervention.
Study Rating:	The study met the review criteria for a high study rating.

Study Findings:	<p>Three months after the intervention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The study found no statistically significant program impacts on any measure of sexual activity (listed below).
	<p>Six months after the intervention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adolescents participating in the intervention reported significantly lower frequency of unprotected sexual intercourse and anal intercourse, were significantly less likely to report having had anal intercourse, and reported significantly fewer anal intercourse partners in the previous 3 months. The study found no statistically significant program impacts on having sexual intercourse or on number of sexual intercourse partners in the past 3 months.
	<p>The study also examined program impacts on measures of attitudes toward condoms, self-efficacy, and condom-use intentions. Findings for these outcomes were not considered for the review because the outcomes fell outside the scope of the review.</p>

Study Citation 3:	Jemmott III, J. B., Jemmott, L. S., Fong, G. T., & Morales, K. H. (2010). Effectiveness of an HIV/STD risk-reduction intervention for adolescents when implemented by community-based organizations: A cluster-randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 100(4), 720-726.
Study Setting:	Eighty-six community-based organizations in New Jersey and Philadelphia, PA
Study Sample:	<p>1,707 English-speaking youth ages 13 to 18</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% African American 56% female and 44% male
Study Design:	Cluster randomized trial. Half the community-based organizations were randomly selected to implement the Be Proud! Be Responsible! intervention and half were randomly selected for a control group that implemented a general health promotion intervention on heart disease, stroke, hypertension, and cancer. Surveys were administered immediately before the intervention (baseline); immediately after the intervention; and three, six, and twelve months after the intervention.
Study Rating:	The study met the review criteria for a high study rating.
Study Findings:	<p>Averaged across the three-, six-, and twelve-month follow-up surveys:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adolescents participating in the intervention who were sexually experienced at baseline reported more consistent and frequent condom use in the previous three months. The study found no statistically significant program impacts on frequency of sexual intercourse in the past three months or condom use at last intercourse.

Last Updated: 05/31/12